

What is claimed is:

1. A bias circuit comprising:

an output node for outputting an output current;

an internal node;

5 a feedback amplifier comparing a first reference

voltage with a voltage on the internal node and

outputting a feedback signal;

a current source controlled by the feedback signal;

a first differential transistor connected to the

10 current source, the first differential transistor

receiving a second reference voltage;

a second differential transistor connected to the

current source, the second differential transistor

receiving the second reference voltage, the second

15 differential transistor having a dimension that is

different from that of the first differential transistor;

a first resistive transistor connected to the first
differential transistor;

a second resistive transistor connected to the

20 second differential transistor, the second resistive

transistor having a first gate;

a first mirror transistor having a second gate
connected to the first gate, the first mirror transistor
connected to the internal node; and

25 a second mirror transistor having a third gate
connected to the first gate, the second mirror transistor
connected to the output node.

2. A bias circuit according to claim 1, further comprising a resistor connected to the internal node.

3. A bias circuit according to claim 2, wherein the resistor is connected between the internal node and a first potential source.

4. A bias circuit according to claim 2, wherein the resistor is an external resistor.

5. A bias circuit according to claim 1, wherein the first and second reference voltage are the same voltage.

6. A bias circuit according to claim 1, further comprising a dummy differential transistor connected to the current source, the dummy differential transistor receiving the second reference voltage.

7. A bias circuit according to claim 1, wherein the current source has a current source transistor having a gate connected to the feedback amplifier, a drain connected to the first and second differential transistor and a source connected to a first potential source.

8. A bias circuit according to claim 1, wherein each of the first and second resistive transistors having a gate and a drain connected together and a source connected to a second potential source.

9. A bias circuit according to claim 1, wherein each of the first and second mirror transistors having a source connected to a second potential source.

10. A bias circuit comprising:

an output node for outputting an output current;
an internal node;

a feedback amplifier comparing a first reference
voltage with a voltage on the internal node and

5 outputting a feedback signal;

a current source controlled by the feedback signal;

a first differential transistor connected between
the internal node and the current source, the first
differential transistor receiving a second reference

10 voltage;

a second differential transistor connected to the
current source, the second differential transistor
receiving the second reference voltage, the second
differential transistor having a dimension that is

15 different from that of the first differential transistor;

a first resistive element connected to the internal
node;

a second resistive element connected to the second
differential transistor; and

20 an output transistor having a gate connected to
receive the feedback signal and a drain connected to the
output node.

11. A bias circuit according to claim 10, wherein
the output transistor has a source connected to a first
25 potential source.

12. A bias circuit according to claim 1, wherein
the current source has a current source transistor having

a gate connected to the feedback amplifier, a drain connected to the first and second differential transistor and a source connected to a first potential source.

13. A bias circuit according to claim 1, wherein
5 the first and second resistive elements are connected to a second potential source.

14. A bias circuit comprising:
an output node outputting an output signal;
an internal node on which an internal voltage is
10 applied;

a feedback amplifier comparing a first reference voltage with the internal voltage;

a current source connected to a first potential source, the current source providing a constant current
15 in response to the feedback signal;

a first differential transistor connected to the current source, the first differential transistor receiving a second reference voltage;

a second differential transistor connected to the
20 current source, the second differential transistor receiving the second reference voltage, the second differential transistor having a dimension that is different from that of the first differential transistor;

a first resistive transistor connected between the
25 first differential transistor and a second potential source;

a second resistive transistor connected between the

second differential transistor and the second potential source, the second resistive transistor having a first gate;

a first mirror transistor having a second gate
5 connected to the first gate, the first mirror transistor connected between the internal node and the second potential source; and

a second mirror transistor having a third gate connected to the first gate, the second mirror transistor
10 connected between the output node and the second power source.

15. A bias circuit according to claim 14, further comprising a resistor connected between the internal node and the first potential source.

16. A bias circuit according to claim 14, wherein the resistor is an external resistor.

17. A bias circuit according to claim 14, wherein the first and second reference voltage are the same voltage.

20 18. A bias circuit according to claim 14, further comprising a dummy differential transistor connected to the current source, the dummy differential transistor receiving the second reference voltage.

25 19. A bias circuit according to claim 1, wherein the current source has a current source transistor having a gate connected to the feedback amplifier, a drain connected to the first and second differential

transistors and a source connected to the first potential source.

20. A bias circuit according to claim 14, wherein each of the first and second resistive transistors having
5 a gate and a drain connected together and a source connected to the second potential source.
